$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{H3 p2} & \text{partícula de masa} = 1 \text{ en reposo} \implies E = c^2 \text{ (la energía total es la energía de su masa en reposo)} \\ & \text{eq } 3.6 \text{ apuntes} \implies (1 - \frac{r_s}{r}) \frac{dt}{d\tau} = 1 \implies \frac{d\tau}{dt} = 1 - \frac{r_s}{r} \\ & \text{apuntes:} \ \tau(r) = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{R^3}{r_s})^{\frac{1}{2}} [(\frac{R}{R} - \frac{r^2}{R^2})^{\frac{1}{2}} + \arccos(\sqrt{\frac{r}{R}})] \\ & r = R \frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2} \implies \tau(\eta) = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{R^3}{r_s})^{\frac{1}{2}} [(\frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2} - (\frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2})^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \arccos(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2}})] \\ & \frac{d\tau}{d\eta} = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{R^3}{r_s})^{\frac{1}{2}} (\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)(\cos(x) + 1) - \frac{\sin(x)}{2}}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\cos(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{4}(\cos(x) + 1)^2}} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\cos(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{4}(\cos(x) + 1)^2}}) \\ & \frac{d\tau}{d\eta} \frac{d\eta}{dt} = 1 - \frac{r_s}{r} \implies \frac{dt}{d\eta} = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{R^3}{r_s})^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - \frac{2r_s}{R(1 + \cos\eta)})^{-1} (\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)(\cos(x) + 1) - \frac{\sin(x)}{2}}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\cos(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{4}(\cos(x) + 1)^2}} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(-\cos(x) - 1) + 1}\sqrt{\cos(x) + 1}}) \\ & \implies \tau(\eta) = \frac{(\cos(x) + 1)^{3/2} \tan(\frac{x}{2}) \sec^2(\frac{x}{2}) \left(4 \operatorname{rs}^{3/2} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{rs} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}}{\sqrt{R - \operatorname{rs}}}\right) + \sqrt{R - \operatorname{rs}}(x(R + 2\operatorname{rs}) + R\sin(x))}\right)}{4R\sqrt{R - \operatorname{rs}}\sqrt{1 - \cos(x)}} \end{array}$